

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, EMBASE, EUROPATFULL, USPATFULL'  
ENTERED AT 17:35:53 ON 15 DEC 1999

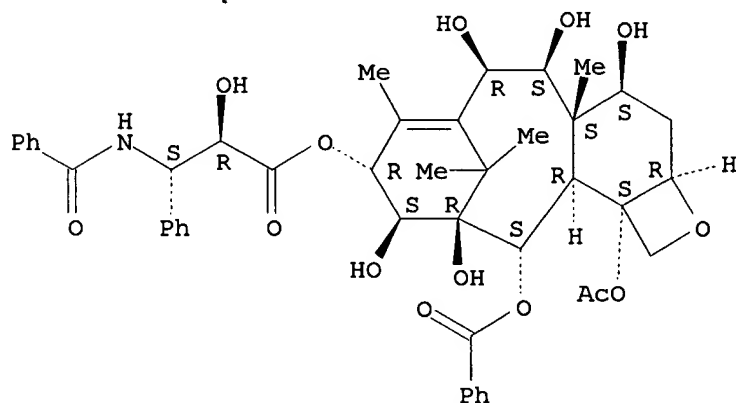
L1 14793 S PACLITAXEL  
L2 15348 S POVIDONE  
L3 22993 S (OLEIC ACID MONOESTER) OR (STEARIC ACID MONOESTER) OR  
(RICINO  
L4 56706 S (OXYETHYLENE SORBITOL OLEATE) OR (OLEATE)  
L5 491680 S (POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL) OR (GLYCOL)  
L6 746722 S (ANHYDROUS ALCOHOL) OR ALCOHOL  
L7 6775 S TETRAOLEATE OR TRIOLEATE  
L8 0 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 55 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS  
 RN 232948-34-4 REGISTRY  
 CN Benzenepropanoic acid, .beta.-(benzoylamino)-.alpha.-hydroxy-,  
 (2aR, 4S, 4aS, 5S, 6R, 9R, 10S, 11R, 12S, 12aR, 12bS)-12b-(acetyloxy)-12-  
 (benzoyloxy)-2a, 3, 4, 4a, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b-dodecahydro-4, 5, 6, 10, 11-  
 pentahydroxy-4a, 8, 13, 13-tetramethyl-7, 11-methano-1H-cyclodeca[3, 4]benz[1, 2-  
 b]oxet-9-yl ester, (.alpha.R, .beta.S)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN **10-Deacetyl-9-deketo-9.beta., 14.beta.-dihydroxypaclitaxel**  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 MF C45 H51 N O14  
 SR CA  
 LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT

# Ring System Data

Elemental Analysis EA	Elemental Sequence ES	Size of the Rings SZ	Ring System Formula RF	Ring Identifier RID	RID Occurrence Count
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
C6	C6	6	C6	46.150.18	3
C3O-C6-C6-C8	OC3-C6-C6-C8	4-6-6-8	C16O	4462.1.1	1

Absolute stereochemistry.



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

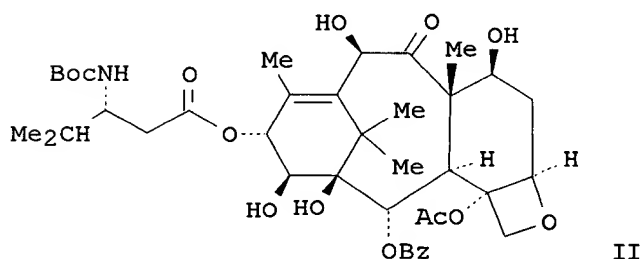
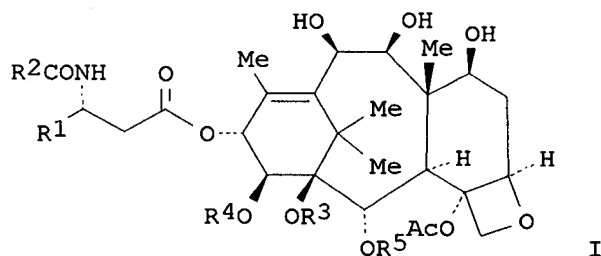
## REFERENCE 1

AN 131:116387 CA  
 TI Preparation of novel water soluble taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents  
 IN Chai, Ki Byung; Moon, Young Ho; Kim, Nam Du; Ha, Tae Hee; Shin, Jung Ae;  
 Lim, Chang Gi; Kim, Wan Joo; Lee, Gwan Sun; Suh, Kwee Hyun  
 PA Hanmi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., S. Korea  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 64 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent

LA English  
 IC ICM C07D305-14  
 CC 30-20 (Terpenes and Terpenoids)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9937631	A1	19990729	WO 1999-KR39	19990125
	W: AU, CA, CN, JP, RU, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9921877	A1	19990809	AU 1999-21877	19990125
PRAI	KR 1998-2430		19980126		
	WO 1999-KR39		19990125		
GI					



AB The present invention relates to novel taxane terpene compds. I [R1 = (un)substituted, straight or branched alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl or heterocycloalkenyl; R2 = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl, RO-, RS- or RR6N-; R = (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R6 = H, R; RR6 together form a cyclic structure; R3 = H, acyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl or a hydroxy protecting group; R4 = H, acyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, heterocycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or a hydroxy protecting group; R3R4 together form cyclic carbonate, cyclic thiocarbonate or acetonide structure; R5 = aryl] useful as anti-cancer agents and to a process for prep. I. Thus, I (R1 = CHMe2, R2 = OCMe3, R3 = R4 = H, R5 = Ph) was prepd. in 75% yield via redn. of 10-deacetyl-14.beta.-hydroxypaclitaxel (II) with samarium iodide in aq. THF. I (R1 = CHMe2, R2 = OCMe3, R3 = R4 = H, R5 = Ph) was tested for water soly. (0.2214 mg/mL) and antitumor activity [ED50(test compd.)/ED50(paclitaxel) = 4 (A549 cancer cell line); ED50(test compd.)/ED50(paclitaxel) = 8.2 (SKOV-3 cancer cell line); ED50(test compd.)/ED50(paclitaxel) = 5.5 (SK-MEL-2 cancer cell line); ED50(test compd.)/ED50(paclitaxel) = 3.1 (HCT15 cancer cell line);

ED50(test compd.)/ED50(paclitaxel) = 1.0 (XF498 cancer cell line)].

ST taxane diterpene prepn water soly antitumor activity; paclitaxel water  
soly analog prepn antitumor activity

IT Antitumor agents  
Cytotoxicity  
Organic solvents  
Reducing agents  
Solubility  
Stereoselective reduction  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

IT Taxanes  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP  
(Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL  
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

IT Amides, uses  
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

IT 33069-62-4DP, Paclitaxel, analogs 114977-28-5DP, Docetaxel, analogs  
232948-34-4P, 10-Deacetyl-9-deketo-9.beta.,14.beta.-dihydroxypaclitaxel  
232948-35-5P 232948-36-6P 232948-37-7P 232948-38-8P 232948-39-9P  
232948-40-2P 232948-41-3P 232948-43-5P 232948-44-6P 232948-45-7P  
232948-46-8P 232948-47-9P 232948-48-0P 232948-49-1P 232948-50-4P  
232948-51-5P 232948-52-6P 232948-53-7P 232948-54-8P 232948-55-9P  
232948-56-0P 232948-57-1P 232948-58-2P 232948-59-3P 232948-60-6P  
232948-61-7P 232948-62-8P 232948-63-9P 232948-64-0P 232948-65-1P  
232948-66-2P 232948-67-3P 232948-68-4P 232948-69-5P 232948-70-8P  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic  
preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP  
(Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, uses 67-56-1, Methanol, uses 109-99-9,  
Tetrahydrofuran, uses 123-91-1, 1,4-Dioxane, uses 7732-18-5, Water,  
uses  
RL: NUU (Nonbiological use, unclassified); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

IT 1191-15-7, Diisobutylaluminum hydride 7784-21-6, Aluminum hydride  
13813-25-7, Samarium iodide 16940-66-2, Sodium borohydride  
16949-15-8,  
Lithium borohydride 25895-60-7, Sodium cyanoborohydride 33725-74-5,  
Tetrabutylammonium borohydride 156940-43-1 156940-44-2 159143-50-7  
185623-21-6 186348-06-1 186348-08-3 186348-22-1 232948-71-9  
232948-72-0 232948-74-2 232948-75-3 232948-76-4 232948-77-5  
232948-78-6 232948-79-7 232948-80-0 232948-81-1 232948-82-2  
232948-83-3 232948-84-4 232948-85-5 232948-86-6 232948-87-7  
232948-88-8 232948-89-9 232948-90-2 232948-91-3 232948-92-4  
232948-93-5 232948-94-6 232948-95-7 232948-96-8 232948-97-9  
232948-98-0 232949-00-7 232949-01-8  
RL: RCT (Reactant)  
(prepn. of novel water sol. taxane diterpenes as anticancer agents)

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:98932 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: DHA-pharmaceutical agent conjugates of taxanes  
 INVENTOR(S): Shashoua, Victor E., Brookline, MA, United States  
 Swindell, Charles S., Merion, PA, United States  
 Webb, Nigel L., Bryn Mawr, PA, United States  
 Bradley, Matthews O., Laytonsville, MD, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Neuromedica, Inc., Conshohocken, PA, United States  
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5795909	19980818
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1996-651312	19960522 (8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Wolf, Greenfield & Sacks, P.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	27 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	2451	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L44 ANSWER 2 OF 3 USPATFULL

DETD . . . to, acacia, cholesterol, diethanolamine, glyceryl monostearate,

lanolin alcohols, lecithin, mono- and di-glycerides, mono-ethanolamine, oleic acid, oleyl alcohol, poloxamer, polyoxyethylene 50 **stearate**, polyoxyl 35 castor oil, polyoxyl 10 oleyl ether, polyoxyl 20 cetostearyl ether, polyoxyl 40 **stearate**, polysorbate 20, polysorbate 40, polysorbate 60, polysorbate 80, propylene glycol diacetate, propylene glycol monostearate, sodium lauryl

sulfate, sodium **stearate**, sorbitan mono-laurate, sorbitan mono-**oleate**, sorbitan mono-palmitate, sorbitan monostearate, stearic acid, trolamine, and emulsifying wax. Suspending and/or viscosity-increasing agents that may be used with lipid or liposome solutions include, but are not limited to, acacia, agar, alginic acid, aluminum mono-**stearate**, bentonite, magma, carbomer 934P, carboxymethylcellulose, calcium and sodium and sodium 12, carrageenan, cellulose, dextrin, gelatin, guar gum, hydroxyethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose, magnesium aluminum silicate, methylcellulose, pectin, polyethylene oxide, polyvinyl alcohol, **povidone**, propylene glycol alginate, silicon dioxide, sodium alginate, tragacanth, and xanthum gum.

DETD . . . busulfan, chlorambucil, melphalan (e.g., PAM, L-PAM or phenylalanine mustard), mercaptopurine, mitotane, procarbazine hydrochloride dactinomycin (actinomycin D), daunorubicin hydrochloride, doxorubicin hydrochloride, **taxol**, mitomycin, plicamycin (mithramycin), aminoglutethimide, estramustine phosphate sodium, flutamide, leuprolide acetate, megestrol acetate, tamoxifen citrate, testolactone, trilostane, amsacrine (m-AMSA), asparaginase (L-asparaginase).

DETD . . . be used for administration of gas-filled liposomes include, but

are not limited to, almond oil, corn oil, cottonseed oil, ethyl **oleate**, isopropyl myristate, isopropyl palmitate, mineral oil, myristyl alcohol, octyl-dodecanol, olive oil, peanut oil, persic oil,

sesame oil, soybean oil, and. . .

CLM What is claimed is:

. . . ansamitocin, bleomycin, cytosine arabinoside, arabinosyl adenine, mercaptopolylysine, vincristine, busulfan, chlorambucil, melphalan, mercaptopurine, mitotane, procarbazine hydrochloride dactinomycin, daunorubicin hydrochloride, doxorubicin hydrochloride, **taxol**, mitomycin, plicamycin, arminoglutethimide, estramustine phosphate sodium, flutamide, leuprolide acetate, megestrol acetate, tamoxifen citrate, testolactone, trilostane, amsacrine, asparaginase, etoposide, interferon .alpha.-2a,. . .

. . . ansarnitocin, bleomycin, cytosine arabinoside, arabinosyl adenine, mercaptopolylysine, vincristine, busulfan, chlorambucil, melphalan, mercaptopurine, mitotane, procarbazine hydrochloride dactinomycin, daunorubicin hydrochloride, doxorubicin hydrochloride, **taxol**, mitomycin, plicamycin, aminoglutethimide, estramustine phosphate sodium, flutamide, leuprolide acetate, megestrol acetate, tamoxifen citrate, testolactone, trilostane, amsacrine, asparaginase, etoposide, interferon .alpha.-2a,. . .

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:72264 USPATFULL

TITLE: Therapeutic drug delivery systems

INVENTOR(S): Unger, Evan C., Tucson, AZ, United States  
Fritz, Thomas A., Tucson, AZ, United States  
Matsunaga, Terry, Tucson, AZ, United States  
Ramaswami, VaradaRajan, Tucson, AZ, United States  
Yellowhair, David, Tucson, AZ, United States  
Wu, Guanli, Tucson, AZ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ImaRx Pharmaceutical Corp., Tucson, AZ, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5770222	19980623
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-472305	19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1993-76250, filed on 11 Jun 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5580575 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-716899, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned And a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-717084, filed on 18 Jun 1991, now abandoned which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499 , said Ser. No. US 19 -716899 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-569828, filed on 20 Aug 1990, now patented, Pat. No. US 5088499	

which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1989-455707, filed on 22 Dec 1989, now abandoned

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Kishore, Gollamudi S.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Woodcock Washburn Kurtz Mackiewicz & Norris LLP

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 75

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 32 Drawing Figure(s); 21 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 3404

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L44 ANSWER 3 OF 3 USPATFULL

SUMM 23. EXAMPLE: **TAXOL** FORMULATION

DETD . . . (e.g., pregelatinised maize starch, polyvinylpyrrolidone or hydroxypropyl methylcellulose); fillers (e.g., lactose, microcrystalline cellulose or calcium hydrogen phosphate); lubricants (e.g., magnesium

stearate, talc or silica); disintegrants (e.g., potato starch or sodium starch glycolate); or wetting agents (e.g., sodium lauryl sulphate). The p-GlcNAC. . . .

DETD . . . making possible the formulation and delivery of some drugs that have heretofore been difficult to formulate and deliver. For example, **taxol**, a microtubule spindle inhibitor drug used to treat breast cancer, is hydrophobic and requires the addition of polyoxyethylated castor oil in order to solubilize it as a liquid infusion for intravenous delivery. The hydrophobic nature of **taxol** makes it an ideal compound for formulation with p-GlcNAC polymer materials for topical controlled release delivery. The Example presented in Section 23, below, presents such a p-GlcNAC/**taxol** formulation. Additional targets for p-GlcNAC anti-tumor systems include, but are not limited to, skin, GI tract, pancreatic, lung, breast, urinary. . . .

DETD . . . Cytorhodin, Epirubicin, esorubicin, Idarubicin, Iodo-doxorubicin, Marcellomycin, Menaril, Morpholino anthracyclines, Pirarubicin, and SM-5887; microtubule spindle inhibitors, such as Amphethinile, Navelbine, and **Taxol**; the alkyllysophospholipids, such as BM41-440, ET-18-OCH<sub>3</sub>, and Hexacyclophosphocholine; metallic compounds, such as Gallium Nitrate, CL286558, CL287110, Cycloplatan, DWA2114R, NK121, Iproplatin,. . . .

DETD . . . of, or following surgery. Examples of such drugs include, for example, the chemotherapeutic agents 5'-fluorouracil, mitomycin, cisplatin and its derivatives, **taxol**, doxorubicin, actinomycin, bleomycins, daunomycins, and methamycins.

DETD . . . database, as well as reports of pharmacological studies such as

"A MultiCenter Randomized Trial of Trial of Two Doses of **Taxol**" Nabholtz, J. M., Gelmon, K., Bontenbal, M. et al. Medical Education Services Monograph--1994 Bristol-Myers Squibb Company Publication; "Randomized Trial of Two Doses of **Taxol** in Metastatic Breast Cancer: An Interim Analysis" Nabholtz, J. M., Gelmon, K., Bontenbal, M., et al. 1993, Proc. Am. Clin.. . .

DETD . . . were placed in dorsal recumbency, and all the hair from the abdomen was removed. The abdomen was then scrubbed with **povidone**-iodine and 70% isopropyl alcohol and draped for aseptic surgery.

DETD . . . abdomen was aseptically prepared for surgery. The abdomen was clipped and then a gross and sterile scrub was performed using **povidone** iodine and 70% isopropyl alcohol. The animal was then draped for surgery. A 12 cm ventral midline celiotomy was made.. . .

DETD 23. EXAMPLE: **TAXOL** FORMULATION

DETD Presented in this Example is a method of preparing various concentrations of **taxol**-pGlcNAC formulations.

DETD . . . was scraped gently from the membrane and placed into a 2 ml cryovial. At this time, the appropriate amount of **taxol** (6 mg/ml) and H.sub.2 O (deionized and distilled) was added to the p-GlcNAC in the cryovial.

DETD For example, as shown in Table XIV, below, to prepare a 1.times. disk containing 0.21 mg of **taxol**, 35 .mu.l of **taxol** (6 mg/ml **taxol** solution) and 105 .mu.l of H.sub.2 O were added. The cryovial was then securely capped and the contents vortexed until. . . .

DETD Similarly, a 2.times. formulation containing 0.42 mg of **taxol**, was prepared as above, except that 70 .mu.l of **taxol** (mg/ml **taxol** solution) and 105 .mu.l H.sub.23 O was added to the p-GlcNAC in the cryovial. Table XIV, below, summarizes various **taxol**/p-GlcNAC formulations.

DETD TABLE XIV

Dose of <b>Taxol</b>	p-GlcNAC	H.sub.2 O added
----------------------	----------	-----------------

Controls - No **Taxol**  
                   7 ml p-GlcNAc  
                                   140 .mu.1 H.sub.2 O  
 1X - 35 .mu.1 (0.21 mg) **Taxol**  
                   7 ml p-GlcNAc  
                                   105 .mu.1 H.sub.2 O  
 2X - 70 .mu.1 (0.42 mg) **Taxol**  
                   7 ml p-GlcNAc  
                                   70 .mu.1 H.sub.2 O  
 4X - 140 .mu.1 (0.84 mg) **Taxol**  
                   7 ml p-GlcNAc  
                                   0 .mu.1 H.sub.2 O

CLM   What is claimed is:  
       3. The anti-tumor drug/poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine  
       composition of claim 1 or 2 wherein the anti-tumor drug is  
       5'-fluorouracil, mitomycin, cis-platin, **taxol**, adriamycin,  
       actinomycin, a bleomycin, a daunomycin or a methamycin anti-tumor drug.  
  
       5. The anti-tumor drug/poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-glucosamine composition  
 of   claim 4 wherein the anti-tumor drug is 5'-fluorouracil, mitomycin,  
       cis-platin, **taxol**, adriamycin, actinomycin, a bleomycin, a  
       daunomycin or a methamycin anti-tumor drug.

ACCESSION NUMBER:       97:47398   USPATFULL  
 TITLE:                 Methods and compositions for poly-.beta.-1-4-N-  
                          acetylglucosamine chemotherapeutics  
 INVENTOR(S):           Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
                          Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United  
 States  
                          Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
                          Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):   Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United  
                          States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	DATE
	-----	-----
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5635493	19970603
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-471545	19950606 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Kight, John	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Fonda, Kathleen Kahler	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Pennie & Edmonds	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	3937	
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.		